

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; DMITRIYEVA, N.D.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

δ -Lactones and δ -lactams. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.6:1406-1408 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Nesmeyanovym.
(Lactones) (Lactams)

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; TRUBNIKOV, I.S.; LEVINA, R. Ya.

δ -Lactones and δ -lactams. Part 24: Reduction of δ -enol lactones by lithium aluminum hydride. Preparation of Δ^2 -dihydropyrans. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1076-1079 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Lactones) (Aluminum lithium hydride) (Pyran)

PENTIN, Yu.A.; TRUBNIKOV, I.S.; SHUSHERINA, N.P.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

Study of the structure of δ -keto acids by infrared spectroscopy.
Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2092-2096 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Acids, Organic--Spectra)

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; DMITRIYEVA, N.D.; LEVINA, R. Ya.

Chloromethylation of 2-pyrones. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.8:2794
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.
Lomonosova.

(Pyranone)

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; LEVINA, R.Ya.; KUAN KHUA-MIN' [Hua-min]

New synthesis of 5, 6-disubstituted pyridines. Zhur.ob.khim.
31 no.10:3477-3478 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Pyridine)

PENTIN, Yu.A.; TRUBNIKOV, I.S.; TEPLINAKAYA, R.B.; SHUSHARINA, N.P.
LEVINA, R.Ya.

Structure of δ -keto acids. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.5:1121-1123
Ag. '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Nesmeyanovym.
(Acids, Organic)

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; LEVINA, R.Ya.; RYMAREVA, T.G.

δ -Lactones and δ -lactams. Part 27: Reaction of 5-bromo-1,6-dehydroxy-2-piperidones with ammonia and amines. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1:89-92 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Piperidone) (Ammonia) (Amines)

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; DMITRIYEVA, N.D.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

δ -Lactones and δ - lactams. Part 28: Dehydrobromination of
dibromides of isomeric benztetrahydrocoumarins. Zhur. ob. khim.
32 no.1:213-216 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Coumarin) (Hydrobromic acid)

PENTIN, Yu.A.; TRUBNIKOV, I.S.; TEPLINSKAYA, R.B.; SHUSHERINA, N.P.;
LEVINA, R.Ya.

Infrared spectra and structure of solid δ -ketonic acids. Zhur.ob.-
khim. 32 no.6:1927-1933 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Acids, Organic--Spectra)

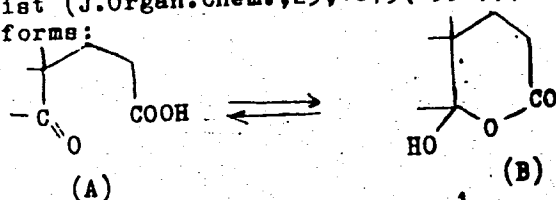
S/048/63/027/001/020/043
B106/B101

AUTHORS: Pentin, Yu. A., Trubnikov, I. S., Teplinskaya, R. B.,
Shusharina, N. P., and Levina, R. Ya.

TITLE: Infrared spectra and the structure of δ -keto acids

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,
v. 27, no. 1, 1963, 55-58

TEXT: IR spectra were taken in order to study the structures of five liquid and some crystalline δ -keto acids which, according to J. Cason and E.J. Reist (J.Organ.Chem., 23, 1675 (1958)), may exist in two tautomeric forms:



Spectrum analyses in the $3600 - 2000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ region (stretching vibrations

Card 1/3

Infrared spectra and the ...

S/048/63/027/001/020/043
B106/B101

of OH of the carboxyl group at $3200 - 3000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) and $1800 - 700 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ region (characteristic absorption bands of the carboxyl group) showed liquid and crystalline δ -keto acids to exist in the open-chain keto structure A, since an absorption characteristic of the lactole form (at $\sim 3200 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) was not observed. Liquid δ -keto acids (e.g. $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}(\text{i-C}_3\text{H}_7)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$) are associated. A study of mixtures of a δ -keto acid with acetophenone-o-carboxylic acid having lactole structure showed that this structure becomes noticeable at a 3% content and clearly visible at 5% by an intensive 3300 cm^{-1} band. In a solution of carbon tetrachloride or chloroform the δ -keto acids (γ -acetyl butyric acid, γ -benzoyl butyric acid, γ -benzoyl pelargonic acid) as well as γ -keto acids (levulinic acid, β -benzoyl propionic acid) occur in the open-chain form, since there is no absorption either in the $3400 - 3200 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ or in the $3600 - 3550 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ regions (stretching vibrations of OH of the hydroxylactone form of keto acids). In concentrated solutions, δ -keto acids are dimerized; the content of the monomeric form increases as the concentration decreases. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/3

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; LEVINA, R.Ya.; KHUAN KHUA-MIN' [Huang Hua-min]

S-Lactones and *S*-lactams. Part 29: Catalytic
cycloisomerization of *S*-keto nitriles to
3,4-dihydro-2-pyridones. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3599-3601
N°62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
M.V. Lomonosova.

(Pyridone)

(Nitriles)

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; LEVINA, R.Ya.; LUK'YANETS, Ye.A.; TRUBNIKOV, I.S.

δ -Lactones and δ -lactams. Part 30:6-alkyl-3,4-dihydro-2-pyrones.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3602-3607 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
M.V. Lomonosova.

(Pyranone)

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; FEYGINA, M.Yu.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

δ -Lactones and δ -lactams. Part 31: Reactivity of
 γ -bromo- δ -keto acid chlorides. Zhur.ob.khim. 32
no.11:3608-3611 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
M.V. Lomonosova.
(Anhydrides) (Chlorides)

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; DIMITRIYEVA, N.D.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

δ -Lactones and δ -lactams. Chloromethylation of 2-pyrone. Dokl.
AN SSSR 146 no.5:1113-1116 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Nesmeyanovym.
(Pyrone) (Chloromethylation)

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; DMITRIYEVA, N.D.; LUK'YANETS, Ye.A.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

Nitration and bromination of 6-phenyl-2-pyrone. Zhur.ob.khim.
33 no.10:3434-3435 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PEREL'SON, M.Ye.; SHEYNKER, Yu.N.; DMITRIYEVA, N.D.; LUK'YANETS, Ye.
A.; SHUSHERINA, N.P.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

Integrated intensities of $C=O$ bands in the infrared spectra
of substituted α -pyrones. Izv. AN.SSSR.Ser.khim. no. 5:938-
941 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Moskovskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; LUK'YANETS, Ye.A.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

δ -Lactones and δ -lactams. Part 35: Dichlorides of 3,4-dihydroxypyra-
none-2(δ -enol lactones). Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:20-24 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; LUK'YANETS, Ye.A.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

5-Lactones and 5-lactams. Part 38: Halogenation of
5-chloro-6-aryl-3,4-dihydro-2-pyrones. Zhur. ob. khim.
34 no.8:2504-2507 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

5-Lactones and 5-lactams. Part 39: New synthesis of
5-halo-6-aryl-2-pyrones and 6-aryl-2-pyrones. Zhur. ob.
khim. 34 no.8:2507-2512 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; GLADYSHEVA, T.Kh.; MUR, G.D.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

5-Lactones and 5-lactams. Part 36: Interaction of 5,6-disubstituted 3,3-dihydro-2-pyrones (δ -enol lactones) with organomagnesium compounds. Synthesis of 2,2,5,6-tetrasubstituted 3,4-dihydropyrans. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.8:2499-2504 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.

1. Relationship of the military unit to the
2. (MIA 17:11)

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; GLADYSHEVA, T.Kh.; LEVINA, E.Ya.

Rearrangement of β -enolactones to β , γ -cyclohexanediones. Izv.
ob. khim. 34 no.10:3509-3510 C '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.

DMITRIYEVA, N.D.; SHIL'NIKOVA, A.G.; SHUSHERINA, N.P.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

δ -lactones and ϵ -lactams. Part 40: Position of the substituent entering an α -pyrone ring during electrophilic substitution reactions. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9:2835-2836 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; GLADYSHEVA, T.Kh.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

δ -Lactones and δ -lactams. Part 46: Rearrangement during the action of organomagnesium compounds on δ -enollactones with a semicyclic double bond. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1010-1016 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; DMITRIYEVA, N.D.; SHIL'NIKOVA, A.G.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

δ -Lactones and δ -lactams. Sulfonation of 2-pyrones. Vest.
Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 19 no.6:60-62 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

LUK'YANETS, Ye.A.; SHUSHERINA, N.P.; TRESHCHOVA, Ye.G.; KAZITSINA, L.A.;
LEVINA, R.Ya.

δ -Lactones and δ -lactams. Part 47: Spectroscopic study of
 δ -enollactones with a semicyclic and endocyclic double bond.
Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.7:1194-1199. J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; GLADYSHEVA, T.Kh.; TRESHCHOVA, Ye.G.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

δ -Lactones and δ -lactams. Part 44: Behavior of 2,2,5,6-tetrasubstituted 3,4-dihydropyrans during their hydrolysis-transformation to cyclohexadienes. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.4: 673-678 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; LUK'YANETS, Ye.A.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

δ -Lactones and δ -lactams. Part 45: Halogenation of 6-aryl-
2-pyrones. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.4:679-683 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BY: YANETS, Ye.A.; DRUGHERINA, N.P.; LEVINA, E. Ye.

ϵ -lactones and ϵ -lactams. Part 19: Synthesis of 6-alkyl- ϵ -
pyrones. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2226-2228 O '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
Submitted November 23, 1964.

SHUSHUPINA, YE. P.

"Procedure for Determining the Coefficients of Thawing and Packing (Settling) of Frozen Grounds."

Materialy po Labor. Issledovaniyam Merzlykh Gruntov, 1, 118-134, 1953

The author describes experiments on the thawing of specimens of frozen grounds of broken structure: quartz sand, surface clay, and banded clay, all under various pressures. He determines the settling during thawing and the subsequent packing under given load up to destruction, and computes the variations in the coefficient of porosity. The data of the experiments confirm the position held by N. A. Tsytovich that there is a linear relation between this variation and the magnitude of the pressure on the ground. (RZhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

124-57-1-1026

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 144, (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shusherina, Ye. P.

TITLE: Useful Hints on the Investigation of the Settling of Frozen Soils While Thawing (Instruktivnyye ukazaniya po issledovaniyu usadok merzlykh gruntov pri ottaivanii)

PERIODICAL: Materialy po labor. issled. merzlykh gruntov, Nr 2. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1954, pp 138-150

ABSTRACT: Description of a method for the determination of the settling of a frozen soil during the thawing process with the aid of the device of N. A. Tsytovich. The apparatus is described, and the preparation of the specimens and the conduct of the experiments are explained. A record form for the test data and two methods for the determination of the coefficients of thawing and packing are given. Bibliography: 7 references.

1. Soils--Frozen--Effects of
thawing

P. L. Ivanov

Card 1/1

SHUSHERINA, Ye.P.; TSYTOVICH, N.A., nauchnyy rukovoditel'

[Study of modifications in the physical and mechanical properties of soils resulting from freezing and subsequent thawing; dissertation for the degree of candidate of geological and mineralogical sciences] Issledovanie izmenenii fizikomekhanicheskikh svoystv gruntov v resul'tate ikh promerzaniia i posleduiushchego ottaivaniia; dissertatsiia na soiskanie uchenoi stepeni kandidata geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk. Moskva, Akad. nauk SSSR, 1955. 185 p.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Soil physics)

SHUSHERINA, YE. P.

SHUSHERINA, YE. P. -- "Investigation of Changes in the Physicomechanical Properties of Soil as a Result of Freezing and Subsequent Thawing." Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Frost Studies imeni V. A. Obruchev. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Geologicomineralogical Sciences.)

SO: Rnizhnaya latopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

SHUSHERINA, Ye.P.

TSYTOVICH, N.A.; NERSESOVA, Z.A.; BOZHENOVA, A.P.; TATYUNOV, I.A.; DOSTOVALOV,
B.N.; SHUMSKIY, P.A.; BAKULIN, P.G.; SAVEL'YEV, B.A.; ZHUKOV, V.F.;
MARTYNOV, G.A.; TYALOV, S.S.; SHUSHERINA, Ye.P.

Physical phenomena and processes in freezing, frozen, and thawing
soils; general comments. Mat. po lab. issl. mersl. grunt. no.3:7-
114 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

{Frozen ground}

SHUSHERINA, Ye.P.; TSYTOVICH, N.A.

Experiments in studying the effect of freezing and subsequent
thawing on the stability of clay soils. Mat. po lab. issl. mersl.
grunt. no.3:280-288 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Soil mechanics) (Clay) (Frozen ground)

VYALOV, Sergey Stepanovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; GMOSHINSKIY, Vsevolod Georgiyevich; GORODETSKIY, Stanislav Eduardovich; GRIGOR'YEVA, Vera Grigor'yevna; ZARETSKIY, Yuriy Konstantinovich; PEKARSKAYA, Nina Kazimirovna; SHUSHERINA, Yelizaveta Petrovna; SANOVICH-OSIPOV, P.O., red.; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Stability and creep of frozen ground and calculations of ice walls] Prochnost' i polzuchest' merylykh gruntov i raschety ledogruntovykh ograzhdenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. (MIRA 15:9)

(Frozen ground)

SHUSHERINA, Ye.P.

Anisotropy of the mechanical properties of foliated rocks
after freezing. Merzl. issl. no.3:307-313 '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

SHUSHERINA, Ye.P.; VYALOV, S.S.

Studying the lasting bearing power of frozen soils under
uniaxial compression. Merzl. issl. no.3:314-347 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

L 55054-65 EWT(1) GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5009635

UR/3146/64/000/004/0340/0375

AUTHOR: Vyalov, S. S.; Shusherina, Ye. P.

TITLE: The resistance of frozen soils to triaxial compression

SOURCE: Moscow, Universitet. Geologicheskii fakul'tet. Kafedra merzlotovedeniya.
Merzlotnyye issledovaniya; sbornik statey, no. 4, 1964, 340-375

TOPIC TAGS: soil mechanics, triaxial compression creep calculation, fatigue strength, frozen soil

ABSTRACT: The report presents theoretical considerations and expressions describing the creep and fatigue strength of frozen ground in the presence of uniaxial compression, as well as a complex stressed-strained state at a given point of a solid body, while considering the effect of mean normal stress. Actual tests employed samples of Callovian sandy loam at -10C (24 hours or longer) and $\sigma_{av}=15, 25, 40, 50 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ (constant for each test variant). Results indicate that the pattern of deformation in the frozen ground (when triaxial compression is present) is generally analogous in time to its pattern for uniaxial compression or shear. Creep curves were identical for all three cases and the authors employed such curves to evolve (subject to conditions they postulated) mathematical principles governing fatigue strength and creep. "The creep tester used in these studies was

Card 1/2

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L 55054-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5009635

developed in 1960-61 at the Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Mechanics, AN SSSR) by A. S. Stroganov and Yu. V. Labzov; a similar device has been developed by the Institut merzlotovedeniya im. V. A. Obrucheva ASIA SSSR (Institute of Frost Research, ASIA SSSR) and by Gidroproyekt. Eng. V. I. Golubev and laboratory technicians T. A. Kirkhgof, V. Khvatov, V. Nikitin, A. Ye. Obodovskaya, T. V. Rusanova and Ye. G. Martynova of Moscow State University took part in the experimental work." Orig. art. has: 7 tables, 12 figures and 39 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, ME

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

Card

SHCHETSKAYA, G.M., kand. geograf. nauk; PUDLOV, L.M.

Weather forecast for the U.S.S.R. in December 1965. (12:30)
i gidrol. no.12:69-72 D '65. (MIA 12:30)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

SHUSHEVSKAYA, G.M., kand. geograf. nauk; UR'YEVA, B.R.

Weather forecast for the U.S.S.R. in December 1964. Meteor.
i gidrol. no.12:61-64 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

SHUSHEVSKAYA, G.M., kand. geograf. nauk; CHISTYAKOVA, Ye.A., kand. geograf.
nauk

Weather forecasting for the U.S.S.R. in July, 1964. Meteor. i
gidrol. no. 6:65-68 Je '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

SHUSHEVSKAYA, G.M.

Characteristics of processes leading to the formation of temperature anomalies in the European part of the U.S.S.R. and Western Siberia in December. Trudy TSIP no.89:88-98 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Atmospheric temperature)

SHUSHICH, S.K.

3613. Gravimetric determination of phosphates
as manganese ammonium phosphate. S. K.
Shushich. *Zb. Radova Polyoobrazovaniya Fak. Univ.*
Beograd, 1956, 2 (1), 195-212; Ref. Zhur., Khim.,
1957, Abstr. No. 23,473. — Neutralise the acid soln.
of the phosphate ($> 5 \times 10^{-3} M P_2O_5$) to phenol-
phthalein or bromothymol blue with aq. NH_3 , add
 $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ (3 g) and hexamine (3 g), heat almost to
b.p. and add dropwise a 1.5% soln. of $MnSO_4$
(20 ml for each 100 mg of P_2O_5) with const. stirring
over a period of ≤ 15 min., and 5 ml of a 2%
soln. of aq. NH_3 (or 2% aq. NH_3 dropwise to pH
7.0). Filter off the ppt., wash it first with 0.1%
hexamine soln. to remove all SO_4^{2-} (≈ 350 ml for
100 mg of P_2O_5 ; test with $BaCl_2$), and then with
5 ml of 95% ethanol. Dry for 1 hr. at 105° and
weigh as $MnNH_4PO_4 \cdot H_2O$. The error of the
method is $\pm 2\%$. Pptn. at temp. $< 90^\circ$ leads to
large errors. C. D. KOPKIN

3
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RM
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YUGOSLAVIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4283

Author : Shushich, S.K.

Inst : Belgrade University.

Title : Protective Reagents in Quantitative Chemical Analysis.
Communication IV. The Separation of Aluminum from Cobalt.

Orig Pub : Zbornik Radova Pol'aprivrednog Fak Univ Beogradu, 4, No 2,
93-96 (1956) (in Serbo-Croat with a German Summary)

Abstract : The possibility of using $2\text{HgCl}_2 \cdot (\text{CH}_2)_6\text{N}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ as a protective colloid in the separation of Al (III) and Co (II) has been investigated. One portion of the Al (III)-Co(II) solution to be tested is mixed with 5 gms solid $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ and the solution is diluted to 200 ml with water, after which 25% hexamethylenetetramine (I) (containing 0.5 gm conc NH_4OH for each 25 ml) is added to pH 5.8

Card 1/2

COUNTRY : YUGOSLAVIA
 CATEGORY : Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 651
 AUTHOR : Shushich, S. K.; Trkulya, S. M.
 INST. : Belgrade University
 TITLE : On the Conditions of Preparation of Crystalline
 Precipitates of Definite Chemical Composition. Re-
 port II. Preparation of Chemically Pure*
 ORIG. PUB. : Zb. radova Pol'oprivrednog fak. Un-t Beogradu,
 1957, 5, No 2, 101-111
 ABSTRACT : Some of the methods of preparation of $MgNH_4PO_4 \cdot 6H_2O$ (I), described in literature, were veri-
 fied and the optimal conditions for the same
 were proposed, including the use of carbonates
 of alkali metals for the precipitation of I.
 -- From authors' summary

* $MgNH_4PO_4 \cdot 6H_2O$

CARD:

1/1

1. SHUSHIN, I.G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Oils and Fats.
7. Installing miscella collectors on gas lines of continuous action stills.
Masl. shir. prom. 17. no. 5. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

SHUSHIN, V.M.; ZELININ, A.P.

Method for improving the actual selectivity of an AM signal receiver.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.3:311-313 My-³ '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Rekomendovano Nauchno-issledovatel'skim radiofizicheskim
institutom pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni
N.I.Lobachevskogo.

(Radio--Receivers and reception)

BELOV, V.A., inzh.; SHUSHIN, V.M., inzh.

Suppression of radio interference in overhead communication
lines. Vest. svyazi 25 no.4:8 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 10277-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP5026862

SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/65/020/011/0043/0049

AUTHOR: Rodionov, Ya. G. (Active member); ⁵⁵Shushin, V. M. (Active member) ⁵⁵

ORG: Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electro-communication (Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi)

TITLE: One variant of the frequency filtration method used for suppressing undesirable signals

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 11, 1965, 43-49

TOPIC TAGS: signal noise separation, radio communication 4

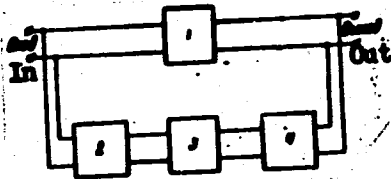
ABSTRACT: Use of the conventional method of filtering out undesirable signals often requires unwieldy changes in communication-channel parameters. Hence, a joint method of frequency rejection and noise-band compensation is suggested ("selective compensation"). In parallel with a certain line unit 1, a compensating

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.372
2

L 10277-66

ACC NR: AP5026862



circuit consisting of frequency filter 2, phase shifter 3, and adjustable amplifier 4, is connected. When this compensating circuit is properly tuned, most of the noise components pass to the output with a near- π phase shift canceling out the channel noise. Formulas for the evaluation of efficiency of the

selective compensation of pulse-type radio noise are developed, as well as the relations between residual-noise energy and the compensating-filter passband. The method is recommended for protecting the multiplexed overhead lines from the radio noise whose spectrum is narrower than that of the desirable signal. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 28 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: 04Jun63 / ORIG REF: 002

CC
Card 2/2

~~SECRET~~
BAGDASAROV, A. A.;ANSHEVITS, M. Ya .;GUTSON, G. I.;SHUSHINA, L. A.

Hemotherapy of gastric and duodenal ulcer. Uchen. zapiski.
vtor. moskov. med. Inst. Stalina 1:115-122 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Professor and Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical
Sciences for Bagdasarov. 2. Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Director
-- Prof. A. A. Bagdasarov, Corresponding Member AMS USSR) of
the Pediatric Faculty.

S/070/63/008/001/024/024
E132/E460

AUTHORS: Anikin, I.N., Shushkanov, A.D.

TITLE: Determination of the solubility of fluorite in aqueous solutions of electrolytes

ERICDICAL: Kristallografiya, v.8, no.1, 1963, 128-130

TEXT: The solubility of CaF_2 in water is extremely small even at 400°C . The addition of HCl increases the solubility but this is accompanied by decomposition, with possible loss of HF . It is known that CaF_2 is soluble in melts of LiCl , CaCl_2 etc, so that a study was made of the effect of the addition of various electrolytes on the solubility of CaF_2 . Other salts were tested but LiCl and CaCl_2 were the most effective. For the former, tests were made in the range 100 to 500°C and for the latter, 150 to 300°C , using concentrations of up to 44% of the salt. Solubility was measured by noting the loss in weight of a CaF_2 sphere hung in the upper part of the autoclave, which was heated without a temperature gradient for 2.5 days in each case. The pressure did not exceed 250 to 300 atm. Tables of the solubility are given which reached $1\text{ gm } \text{CaF}_2$ per 100 ml of solution of

Card 1/2

ALEKSEYEVA, A.N.; SHUSHKANOVA, I.M.

Determination of the bitumen impurity content of elementary
high purity sulfur. Zav.lab. 27 no.7:811-814 '61.
(MIRA 14 7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov.

(Sulfur--Analysis)
(Bitumen)

ACC NR: AP6027531

SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/66/021/005/0067/0069

AUTHOR: Shushkevich, A. D.; Povet'yev, I. A.; Kharaberyush, V. P.

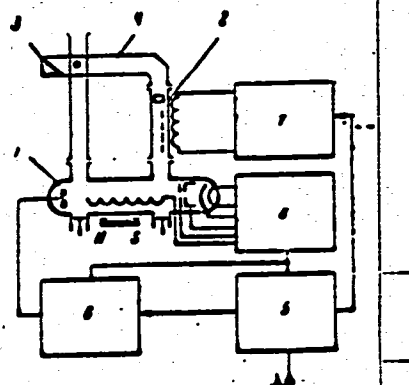
ORG: none

TITLE: Method for widening the spectrum of long SHF pulses by FM

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: radar, pulsed radar, radar pulse, SHF

ABSTRACT: The range resolution inherent to short radar pulses can also be attained with (high-power) longer pulses by widening their spectrum through FM. A suitable system (see figure) would include: 1 - TW-tube (or klystron, or platinotron) oscillator with a positive-feedback loop 4; 2 - phase shifter (a ferrite-loaded rectangular-waveguide segment) intended for calculating the phase of oscillations in the feedback loop; 7 - generator for calculating the phase-shifter magnetic field; 5 - synthesizing submodulator; 6 - modulator



Card 1/2

UDC: 621.396.96

ACC NR: AP6027531

supplying pulses to the tube collector; 3 - directional coupler. As the tube receives SHF oscillations with continuously increasing phase increment, the tube output yields a SHF signal with a continuously varying frequency. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 20Apr64 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

KHMELEVA, V.; SHUSHKEVICH, G.

In cooperation with leaders in agriculture. Prof.-tekh.obr. 11 no.3:
5-6 '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebno-proizvodstvennoy chasti me-
kesskogo uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (Ul'ya-
novskaya oblast') (for Shushkevich)

(Ul'yanov Province--Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)
(Farm mechanization--Study and teaching--Ul'yanov Province)

VINOGRADOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHUSHKEVICH, G.A., inzh.

Method of investigating forces acting on the edge of the plowshare.
Mekh.i elek.sots.sel'khoz. 16 no.5:21-23 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Chelyabinskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo
khozyaystva.
(Flows) (Strains and stresses)

SHUSHKEVICH, P.

Introducing radio and telephone communications. Avt. transp.
43 no.8:7-8 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ministerstvo avtomobil'nogo transporta BSSR.

KULIN, Ye.T.; SHUSHNEVICH, S.S.

Self-recording electric micromanometer for biological investigations. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biol. nav. no. 4:135-137 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(MANOMETER) (BIOLOGICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)

L 35365-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T IJP(c)
ACC NR: AR6017788

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/001/AO43/AO43

AUTHOR: Chernyavskiy, A. F.; Izokh, V. V.; Shushkevich, S. S.; Yefimchik, M. K.

TITLE: Dynamic devices using tunnel diodes 25

SOURCE: Ref. zh: Fizika, Abs. 1A390 35
3

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po vadern. radioelektron. T. 1. M., Atomizdat, 1964, 161-197

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode storage, multichannel analyzer, delay line, gallium arsenide, memory time

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the advantages of the vernier method of time transformation as compared with other methods which are used in multichannel time analyzers (start-stop method and the overlap method). It is noted that although at the present time the known vacuum-tube vernier converters provide high accuracy of measurement, they cannot satisfy many specific requirements, such as increased reliability, small power consumption, small dimensions, etc. Several time-conversion circuits of the vernier type using semiconductor elements which satisfy many of these requirements, have been developed. The circulation generators used in these devices are two types of dynamic memories with tunnel diodes. The operating principle of the generators is considered in detail; the schematic diagrams and time diagrams illustrating their operations are presented. Both circulation generator circuits were used in a time analyzer made up completely of semiconductor elements. With the aid of each of them,

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6017788

reliable memorization of pulses with duration not longer than 30 nsec was obtained for gallium-arsenide tunnel diodes and a PC-400-7-12 cable used in the electromagnetic delay line. M. Lomanov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 09

Card 2/2 *lbf*

SHUSHKEVICH, S.S.; PROTASEVICH, M.Z.

Transfer of data from an AI-100 analyzer onto a recorder.
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 9 no.2:170-171 Mr-Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 48808-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Feb

ACCESSION NR: AP5011873

UR/0120/65/000/002/0074/0076

AUTHOR: Yefimchik, M. K.; Izokh, V. V.; Chernyavskiy, A. F.; Shushkevich, S. S.

TITLE: Tunnel-diodes with fast-coincidence circuit using slow scintillators

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1965, 74-76

TOPIC TAGS: coincidence counter, tunnel diode, scintillator

ABSTRACT: A simple tunnel-diode trigger circuit is suggested for time lock-in (at zero-line crossover) of a bipolar pulse shaped by delay lines. The position of the point on the time axis is practically independent of the input-signal amplitude. The circuit was tested by the delayed-coincidence method with an FEU-13 scintillation spectrometer, NaI(Tl) crystal, and Co⁶⁰ source. The threshold was 700 mv; dynamic range, over 100; maximum time shift, 3 nsec; resolution time, 10^{-8} sec or better; efficiency, close to 100%. Permissible supply-voltage variation, 3%. An ambient temperature variation of ± 10 — $\pm 50^\circ\text{C}$ did not affect the functioning of the circuit. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [03]

Card 1/2

L 48808-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011873

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Belorussian State University)

SUBMITTED: 28Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, OP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 4003

Card 2/2

L 55142-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016402

UR/0120/65/000/003/0227/0228

621.316.722.1:621.383.292

AUTHOR: Yefimchik, M. K.; Kaplan, I. M.; Shushkevich, S. S.

TITLE: High-voltage transistor for photomultipliers

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1965, 227-228

TOPIC TAGS: transistor stabilizer circuit, high voltage stabilizer, photomultiplier, photomultiplier stabilization

ABSTRACT: A simplified semiconductor stabilizer circuit for photomultipliers is briefly described. The output voltage can be controlled within 0.8—2.2 kv with a load current of up to 5 mamp. High voltage is obtained by rectifying the voltage of an amplitude-stabilized high-frequency generator. The feedback signal is picked off from a separate low-voltage generator winding. The stabilizer circuit is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The output voltage stability was 0.05% during 8-hr. operation in the presence of line-voltage fluctuations of $\pm 20\%$ and a 1-mv noise. The size of the device (180 x 180 x 320 mm) can be reduced if transformer T_1 is carefully shielded to prevent magnetic induction in the core of T_2 and the resultant increase in noise at the output. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[JR]

Card 1/3

L 55142-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016402

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Minsk (Belorussian State University) ⁰

SUBMITTED: 14Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, EM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4025

Card 2/3

L 55142-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016402

ENCLOSURE: 01

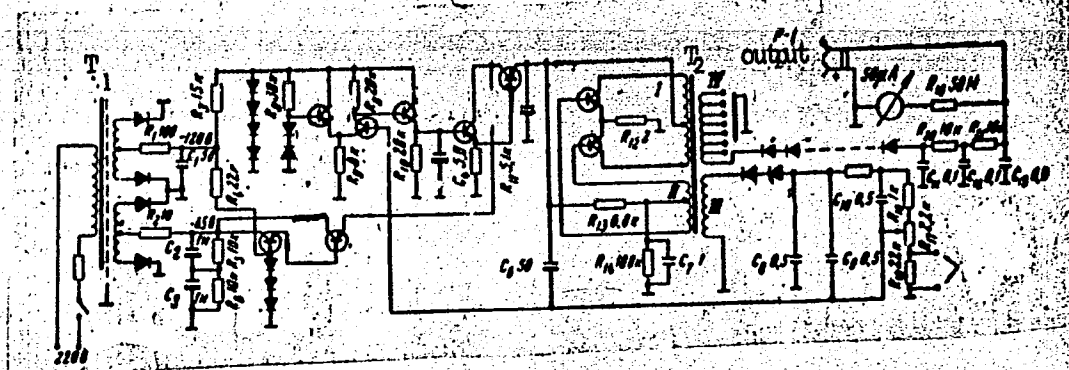


Fig. 1. Stabilizer circuit

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7002822

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/66/G00/005/0071/0075

AUTHOR: Kasimenko, V. B. (Minsk); Kulin, Ye. T. (Minsk); Shushkevich, S. S. (Minsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Capacitance transducer-micromanometer

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 5, 1966, 71-75

TOPIC TAGS: pressure transducer, manometer, variable capacitor, electrolytic capacitor

ABSTRACT:

A transducer designed to measure small pressures is described which converts small pressure changes into capacitance changes that can be measured electronically. The transducer (see Fig. 1) consists of a U-shaped glass tube, each of whose legs contains metallic rods coated with Plexiglas. Two cylindrical channels are formed between the walls of the tube and the rods. The channels are half-filled with a 5% solution of sodium chloride which serves as an electrolyte. The surface of the liquid is covered with a thin layer (0.1—0.3 mm) of kerosene. A stainless steel electrode, which makes contact with the electrolyte, is inserted into the bent portion of the tube. In this manner, two variable capacitors (C_1 and C_2), connected in series by the electrolyte, are formed. The fixed metallic rod serves as a fixed inner electrode, the Plexiglas layer as the insulator, and the

UDC: 681.2.083.8:531.787.6

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP7002822

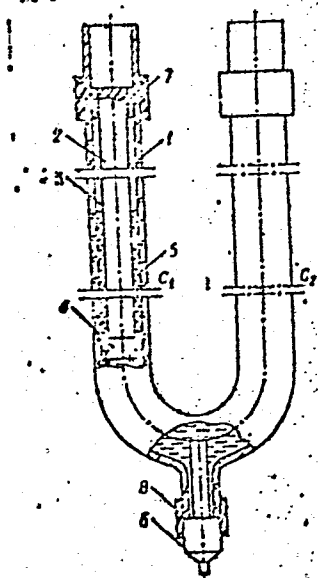


Fig. 1. Transducer structure

- 1 - U-shaped glass tube; 2 - metallic rods;
- 3 - Plexiglas layer; 4 - Plexiglas plug;
- 5 - electrolyte solution; 6 - output contact;
- 7, 8 - rubber cuffs.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP/002322

electrolyte, whose height varies with pressure, as the second electrode of each capacitor. The stainless steel electrode in contact with the movable capacitor electrode of both capacitors, and contacts to the ends of the two metallic rods (the inside capacitor electrodes) are used to connect the transducer to the measuring circuits. Changes in the liquid level in the arms of the glass tube caused by pressure changes are converted into capacitance changes that are measured electronically. Transducers which achieve an accuracy of about 3% and have reactive components (for each arm) of 126 kohm at 30 kc have been produced. The level of the kerosene layer on top of the working liquid can be recorded automatically. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas. [WA-75] (IV)

SUB CODE: 09, 14/ SUBM DATE: 28May65/ ORIG REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 3/3

SHUSHKEVICH, V., master po remontu radioapparatury (Minsk)

Radio set repair. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 1 no.2/3:53-54 N-D
'60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Radio--Repairing)

SHUSHKEVICH, V.

Small-size stabilized rectifier for battery receivers. Prom.
koop. 14 no.2:28 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Radiomaster arteli "Mekhbytremont," Minsk.
(Electric current) (Radio--Repairing)

SHUSHKEVICH, V.

Universal output transformer. From.koop. 14 no.6:26
Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Radiomaster arteli "Mekhytremont", g. Minsk.
(Electric transformers)

L 46948-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IOP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP6015504

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1639/1640

AUTHOR: Lyuze, L. L.; Shushkevich, V. L.

59
E

ORG: Tomsk State University (Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: A new form of injected plasma instability in germanium 27

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1639-1640

TOPIC TAGS: plasma instability, plasma injection, germanium

ABSTRACT: This type of current instability in Ge occurs in a powerful electrical field when there is a temperature gradient between the interior and the volume to the surface of the sample. The temperature under these conditions must be above 0°C. The relationship between these parameters is shown in figure 1. The oscillation frequency is in the 0.5-2.5 Mc range. It was noted that the frequency sometimes changes smoothly, and sometimes abruptly. The characteristic feature of this type of instability is the complex effect of the transverse magnetic field upon the frequency and the amplitude of the oscillations. With increasing intensity of the electrical field and increasing temperature, the intensity of the magnetic field capable of suppressing the oscillations also goes up. Thus, when $E = 7.8 \cdot 10^4$ v/m, then at $T = 37^\circ\text{C}$, $B = 0.055$ weber/m²; at $T = 75^\circ\text{C}$, $B = 0.1$ weber/m². Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6015504

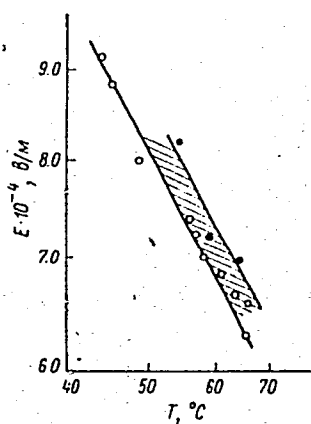


Fig. 1. Relationship between field intensity and temperature. Oscillations occur in the shaded area only, beginning at the lower line and attenuating at the upper line.

SUB CODE: 20/
11/

SUBM DATE: 17Dec65/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2_{afs}

RECEIVED: 11/11/1961 11:11 AM
FROM: [illegible]

(10-11-61)

SHUSHKIN, A.

A new national record holder. Prof.-tekh. obr. 14 no.1:
30 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Trener moskovskogo oblastnogo Soveta Dobrovól'nogo sportivnogo
obshchestva "Trudovyye rezervy."
(Track athletics)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Olive Insect, Sacchariferous.

13-7

Abs Jour : Tr. Vses. Nauch. Konf. 1958, 394-399

Author : Shuslikin, A.A.

Inst : -

Title : New Selection Varieties of Filix.

Orig Pub : Leningradskaya, 1957, No 7, 21-24.

Abstract : Average relative characteristics of varieties T - 4, T - 5, T - 7, I - 16, VMIL - 1, I - 17, E - 186, A - 311, Izkovskiy No 1, Zhidryay, S - 1951 in comparison with the standard variety - Gvostochka given in this study. --
A.A. Shuslikov

Card 1/1

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Technical Plants. Oil and M
Sugar Bearing Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68279

Author : Shushkin, A. A.

Inst : Central Scientific Research Institute of Bast
Fibers.

Title : Technological Indices of Selection Strains of
Fiber-Flax and the Conditions for Their Cultivation.

Orig Pub : Nauchno-issled. tr. Tsent. n.-i. in-t lub.
volokna, 1957, 11, 3-51

Abstract : The data were gathered in 1947-1952 on the
basis of statistical methods in treating
variety test materials of flax selection
strains (principally, the Svetoch strain).

Card : 1/2

Shushin, A. A., in Agri Sci -- (disc) "Development of new methods for the technological testing of flax stock and evaluating the selection varieties of long-fiber flax," Minsk, 1960, 32 pp (Belorussian Sci. Res. Institute of Soil Science, Acad. of Agri. Sci., Belorussiania) (FL, 37-60, 132)

MARKOV, Valentin Vasil'yevich; SUSLOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; TRIFONOV, Vadim Georgiyevich; ANDREYEV, V.V., retsenzents; ARIFKHANOV, U.Kh., retsenzents; ARNO, A.A., retsenzents; DERBENEV, S.I., retsenzents; SHUSHKIN, A.A., retsenzents; MAKLEYEV, V.S., nauchnyy red.; DUKHOVNIY, F.N., red.; SHAPENKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Primary processing of bast fibers] Pervichnaya obrabotka ~~biarykh~~ volokon. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Rostekhnizdat," 1961.
463 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Textile fibers)

(Textile machinery)

DMITRIYEVA, A.I.; SHUSHKIN, A.A.; MIRONOV, K.M.; DERBENEV, S.I.;
GRANICHNOVA, Z.F.; OKUN', M.M.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.N.; ANDREYEV,
V.V.; MAKEYEV, V.S.; OSIPOVA, V.M.; L'VOVYY, V.S.;
SMIRNOV, G.N., nauchnyy sotr.; ZAIKIN, I.N.; TAL'NISHNIKH,
G.N.; MORKOVIN, V.A.; GALAGAN, V.A.; RAZUVAYEV, A.A., red.;
SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the industrial primary processing of flax]
Spravochnik po zavodskoi pervichnoi obrabotke l'na. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1962. 755 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lubyanykh
volokon (for Dmitriyeva, Shushkin, Mironov, Derbenev,
Granichnova, Okun', Mikhaylova, Andreyev, Makeyev, Osipova).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany
truda (for Smirnov). 3. Upravleniye zagotovki i pervichnoy ob-
rabotki l'na Kalininskogo sovnarkhoza (for Zaikin, Tal'nishnikh,
Morkovin, Galagan, L'vovyy).

(Flax) (Flax processing machinery)

SHUSHKIN, A.N.

Mounting ONK sprayers on "Belarus" tractors. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i
bol. 3 no.1:22-24 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Nachal'nik Gosinspeksii po karantinu rasteniy po Kaliningradskoy
oblasti.

(Spraying and dusting equipment)

FRAYMAN, A.L.: SHUSHKIN, N.N., kand. istor. nauk, nauchnyy red.; VASIL'YEV,
A.V., red. izd-va; GURDZHIYEVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Revolutionary traditions of St. Petersburg workers] Revoliutsionnye
traditsii Pterskikh rabochikh. Leningrad, Ob-va po rasprostraneni
polit. i nauchnykh znanii RSFSR, Leningr. otd-nie, 1957. 33 p.
(Leningrad—labor and laboring classes) (MIRA 11:9)

S/072/62/000/008/002/002
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Shushkin, V. F., Ivanov, F. S.

TITLE: Ultrasonic testing of ceramic products

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, no. 8, 1962, 21 - 23

TEXT: The ultrasonic method used for testing metal products is shown to be also applicable to fired ceramic products with un-machined surface. Feelers with special jaws of organic glass improve the acoustic contact and eliminate the dead zone. Moreover, the resolving power of the testing device can be raised when operating with a straight beam, by using jaws of special design. Ultrasonic devices of the types 84-7M (VCh-7I) and УЗМ-7М-1 (UZD-7N-1) with an amplification coefficient of no less than 10^6 and frequencies of 1.2 Mcps (for crude ceramics) and 3.5 Mcps (for fired ceramics) are recommended as testing devices. When testing products having very rough surfaces, these are polished with glass paper. With fired ceramic products, the acoustic contact is obtained by lubricating oil or lubricating grease, and for blanks by glycerin and water. When testing bushes, rings and wheels of ceramic pumps, the applicability of the ultra-

Card 1/2

Shushkin, V. N.

124-1957-10-11625

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 10, p 61 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shushkin, V. N.

TITLE: Some Characteristics of the Movement of Barge Trains Under Push or Tow as Determined From Full-scale Experiments (Nekotoryye osobennosti dvizheniya sostavov barzh pri tolkanii i pri buksirovke po dannym naturnykh ispytaniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta rech. flota, 1956, Vol 33, pp 64-82

ABSTRACT: In 1954, tests with barge trains were performed on the river Neva. The barges, of 150 tons payload each, were designed especially for pushing by the Kanonerskiy Ship-Repair Yard in Leningrad. Trains consisting of four (4) barges were pushed by a shallow-draft 150-hp standard pusher vessel built by Mossudoverf. The paper appears to be a detailed report on these tests. It describes the pushing and tugging characteristics of the pusher vessel obtained from the test results, and also provides curves illustrating the relationship of the water resistance with the speed and with different coupling combinations of the barges. With the aid of dynamometric measurements the thrust of the pusher vessel in pushing and tugging regimens were determined. The force-speed

Card 1/2

124-1957-10-11625

Some Particularities of the Movements of Barge Trains (cont.)

relationships for various coupling combinations are presented in the form of graphs. The Author arrives at conclusions confirming the advantages of the pushing method. It is also shown that barges which are usually directionally unstable when pulled become stable when pushed; also that the speed at pushing is considerably higher than pulling for a given expenditure of motive power.

Ye. V. Sukacheva

Card 2/2

SHUSHKIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experience in installing rotary caps on diesel-powered cargo ships
of the "Shestaia piltiletka" type. Rech.transp. 17 no.10:42 0 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Marine engineering)

URLANG, F.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUSHKIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Testing the new "OT-801" pusher tug. Rech.transp. 18 no.5:27-30
14y '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Tugboats)

PETROVICH, P.G.; SHUSHKINA, E.A.; PECHEN', O.A.

Calculating the production of zooplankton. Dokl. AN SSSR
139 no.5:1235-1238 Ag. '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina.
Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(Zooplankton)

SHUSHKINA, E.A.

Food rations of cyclops populations in lake plankton. Nauch.
dokl. vys. shkoly; biel. nauki no.4:25-31. '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii bespozvonochnykh Belorusskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I. Lenina.

VINBERG, G. I.; FORTISH, G. A.; BRUSHKINA, E. A.

Production of plankton crustaceans in three different-type lakes.
Zool. zhur. 44 no.5:676-687 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Minsk.

USSR/Microbiology. Soil Microbiology

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 561
Author : N. N. Shushkina, P. S. Ryzhkova
Inst :
Title : On the Microflora of the Soil of the
Western Coast of Novaya Zemlya.
Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSR, 1957, 106, No 5, 914-916
Abstract : From 39 specimens, gathered on the Western
Seacoast of Novaya Zemlya in the zone
of the Arctic tundra and the zone of the
Arctic desert, 247 strains of bacteria
and 20 strains of actinomyces (on "MPA"
and mineral media of Chapek and Eshba)
were isolated. The total number of
microorganisms was calculated at tens
of thousands of cells. Fungi were found
very seldom. No azotobacteria were

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology. Soil Microbiology.

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 561

Abstract : found at all. The qualitative composition of bacteria was homogenous, with nonsporous forms and microbacteria in particular, predominating. *Bacillus mycoides*, *Bacillus serus*, *Bacillus mesentericus*, and *Bacillus nugatherium* were not found. It is possible that in the Arctic conditions of Novaya Zemlya many bacteria exist in a vegetative state and frequently lose their ability to form spores.

Card 2/2

AL'BAM, M.A.; PISARENKO, A.P.; LAZARYANTS, E.G.; Prinimali uchastiye:
ALADINSKAYA, I.P.; VOLKOVA, S.A.; DYUNINA, V.G.; GROMOVA, V.A.;
KOSMODEM'YANSKIY, L.V.; KOPYLOV, Ye.P.; ROKHMISTROVA, A.P.;
SHUSHKINA, Ye.N.

High-styrene rubber mixtures for the manufacture of microporous
non-shrinking rubbers. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.7:1-3 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh
materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut monomerov dlya sinteticheskogo kauchuka.
(Rubber, Synthetic)

KOSMODEM'YANSKIY, L.V.; SHUSHKINA, Ye.N.; KOPYLOV, Ye.P.; KOVRAYSKAYA, N.
L.; LAZARYANTS, E.G.; FARBEROV, M.I.

Use of a synthetic emulsifier with a base of di-tert-butylbenzoic
acid for the synthesis of all-purpose rubbers. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.
11:11-14 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomerov dlya sinteticheskogo
kauchuka i Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskii institut.

KOSMODEM'YANSKIY, L.V.; FARBEROV, M.I.; LAZARYANTS, E.G.; SHUSHKINA, Ye.N.;
ROMANOVA, R.G.

Effect of the colloid-chemical characteristics of soaps on
the polymerization kinetics and properties of latex. Koll.
zhur. 27 no.6:833-838 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monomerov dlya sinteticheskogo kauchuka, Yaroslavl' Submitted June 30, 1964.

L 541.18:542.952 (3) 177(4) 22
 ACC NR: AP6010546 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0069/65/022/005/0833/0338
 AUTHOR: Kosmodem'yanskiy, L. V.; Farberov, M. I.; Lazaryants, E. G.; Shushkina, Ye. N.; Romanova, R. G.
 ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Monomers for Synthetic Rubber, Yaroslavl' (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut dlya sinteticheskogo kauchuka)
 TITLE: Effect of the colloidal-chemical characteristics of soaps on the polymerization kinetics and properties of latex
 SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 27, no. 6, 1965, 833-838
 TOPIC TAGS: particle size, polymerization kinetics, soap, emulsion polymerization
 ABSTRACT: The colloidal-chemical characteristics of potassium salts (soaps) of di-tert-butylbenzoic acid (DTBBA) and their relation to the kinetics of emulsion polymerization were studied by carrying out the emulsion copolymerization of divinyl and α -methylstyrene with these soaps and their mixtures. The soaps were found to have a low solubilizing capacity and a high value of the critical concentration of micelle formation (CCMF) as compared to soaps of disproportionated rosin and synthetic fatty acids. The rate of emulsion polymerization is determined primarily by the quantity and nature of the micellar soap present in the system. The quantity of the micellar soap in the mixture undergoing polymerization determines the character of the change

UDC: 541.18:542.952/954

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